

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LX

Harold N. Moldenke

CIRSIIUM HORRIDULUM f. *ATROPURPUREUM* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei floribus atropurpureis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its flower-heads during anthesis conspicuously and very beautifully uniform deep-maroon in color.

The type of the form was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 26857) on road shoulders at Atkeison, Clarke County, Alabama, on April 7, 1973, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. This color form was very abundant on road shoulders and in sandy fields along the highway for many miles in the area of the type locality. In most places all of the hundreds of plants were uniformly of this very characteristic color, with none of the typical cream-whitish or yellowish form nor the light-purplish f. *elliottii* (T. & G.) Fern.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA var. *PUMILA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei statura pumilior et foliis basalibus omnino integris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in being uniformly much lower in stature during anthesis, mostly not exceeding 35 cm. in height to the top of the mature inflorescence, and with its leaves mostly only 2--5 cm. long and uniformly unlobed.

The type of the variety was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 26420) in wet sandy ditches at Darien, McIntosh County, Georgia, on March 24, 1973, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. This variety is quite common on sandy road shoulders and especially in open sandy woods for many miles in the area of the type locality and numerous specimens from other areas have been seen in herbaria.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII f. *ALBIFLORA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having pure white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 26471) on dry sandy road shoulders and in fields at Bostwick, Putnam County, Florida, on March 26, 1973, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. These white-flowered individuals occurred sporadically in small groups among thousands of the normal brightly colored plants.

PHLOX NIVALIS f. *RUBELLA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis pallide rubellis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the corollas pale-pink in color.

The type of the form was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 26696) in dry sandy woodland at Youngstown, Bay County, Florida, on April 1, 1973, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. Plants of this color form occurred sporadically among a far larger number of the purple-flowered f. *roseiflora* Fern. and occasional individuals of the original white-flowered form.

PINGUICULA PUMILA f. *ALBA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having pure white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 26665) on wet sandy embankments at McNeils, Gulf County, Florida, on March 31, 1973, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. The plants were growing in small groups among far more of the typical purple-flowered ones.

SALVIA LYRATA f. *PURPUREORUBRA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei caulibus foliisque pedunculisque purpureorubris recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its stems, leaves, and peduncles uniformly and persistently reddish-purple or maroon in color.

The type of the form was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 27030) on grassy roadbanks, where it was locally abundant in purestand colonies, at Hickory Grove, on Route 905, Horry County, South Carolina, on April 13, 1975, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. The plants of this form stood out very distinctly in this area and contrasted very obviously with the hundreds of thousands of the typical form of the species carpeting the road shoulders for hundreds of miles in various phytogeographic provinces in the southeastern and Gulf states.

VIOLA RAFINESQUII f. *CAERULEA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis in majore parte atro-caeruleis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the corollas deep-blue for most of their area, with some yellow in the throat and numerous radiating purple lines on the lower lip.

The type of the form was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 27062) on grassy road shoulders at Chesnee, Spartanburg County, South Carolina, on April 15, 1973, and is deposited

in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. The plants were extremely common, in colonies of thousands of individuals, all uniform in every character. The general aspect is that of V. arvensis Murr., but the upper leaves and the middle lobe of the stipules are subentire or only very obscurely and shallowly appressed crenulate. The flowers remind one of wild forms of V. tricolor L., but the upper leaves are long-attenuate (not cordate) at the base. A very low-growing state of this taxon is represented by Moldenke & Moldenke 26322 from Pea Island, Dare County, North Carolina, where the plants are only 6--7 cm. tall when in full anthesis and where, again, there were hundreds of thousands of absolutely uniform plants forming deep-blue carpets on grassy road shoulders for a distance of several miles. There is, however, evidence that the shoulders had been mowed recently so the low stature of the violets may possibly be attributed to that factor, although they seemed to grow no taller around obstacles and in depressions probably not reached by the mowing machines.

VIOLA RAFINESQUII f. *MINOR* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei statura plerumque 4--7 cm. alta recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in being mostly only 4--7 cm. tall during anthesis. The corollas have a slight bluish tinge at the base outside, but seen en masse appear to be completely white.

The type of the form was collected by Alma L. and Harold N. Moldenke (no. 26340) in wet sandy ditches near Bertie, Bertie County, North Carolina, on March 20, 1973, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. This form was extremely common locally in tremendous colonies of tens of thousands of individuals along a stretch of several miles of roadside, producing solid carpets of white.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. XLVI

Harold N. Moldenke

PAEPALANTHUS CILIOLATUS Ruhl..

Bibliography: Ruhl. in Engl., Pflanzenreich 13 (4-30): 6, 127, 147, & 289, fig. 1 E. 1903; Prain, Ind. Kew. Suppl. 3: 126. 1908; Alv. Silv., Fl. Serr. Min. 40, pl. 4. 1908; Alv. Silv., Fl. Mont. 1: 72--73, 106--107, 401, & 404, pl. 29. 1928; Stapf, Ind. Lond. 4: 518. 1930; A. W. Hill, Ind. Kew. Suppl. 8: 169. 1933; Wangerin in Just, Bot. Jahresber. 57 (1): 475. 1937; Worsdell, Ind. Lond. Suppl. 2: 182. 1941; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Erioc. 10, 11, 44, & 46. 1946; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac.,